

THE FARM.

Keeping Tuberculosis Off the Farm.

The measures to be taken by the farmer in eradicating tuberculosis from his herd, and thereafter keeping his cattle free from this dread disease, are summarized by James Law, of Cornell University station at Ithaca, N. Y., in the following paragraphs:

Board up the partitions of the stalls at the front so that no two cows can feed from the same manger nor lick each other. Keep each suspected animal strictly in its own stall or manger. Do not let any such animal use a drinking trough or bucket in common with other animals. Avoid old milk cans and unwhitened ones or keep them isolated from the rest of the herd. A weakness of constitution and a susceptibility to tuberculosis is indicated by a head which is narrow between the horns, by sunken eyes, deep temporal cavity back of the eyes, thin, narrow, ewe neck; small chest, which lacks both in breadth and depth; hollow flank and tendency to petting; a general lack of muscle so that the animal seems loosely attached to the body, and lighter shades of brown and yellow in part-colored breeds. If, however, such animals are of high value for the dairy, and can be kept free from tuberculosis, they need not be rejected. The finest conformation of the darker colored herd breeds furnish no protection in the presence of this microbe. Purchases should not be made from a herd in which tuberculosis has appeared, or in which the disease is suspected. If a cow is purchased from a herd in which tuberculosis has appeared, or in which the disease is suspected, it should be kept in a separate stall for a period of four weeks if not satisfactory. It is well, also, to test the ewe, goats, sheep, horses, rabbits, cats, dogs and fowls on suspected farms. Kill all tuberculous animals, and either burn, dissolve in acids, or bury deeply in a place to where no animals have access. Thoroughly disinfect the premises, also all products of the diseased animals, and all articles used about them. Allow no consumptive person to attend cattle, or, under live stock, not to prepare their food. Such persons as rats, mice and sparrows should be exterminated when infesting a building which has at the same time harbored tuberculous animals. To tuberculosis, like many other contagious diseases, is also highly contagious, and is allowed to continue its career of disease because of reprehensible ignorance and criminal indifference.

Preventing Sickness in the Dairy.

A subscriber writes that he is going into the milk dairy business, and wishes to avoid everything objectionable from the start. Get young, healthy, common cows. Feed sound hay and grain. Keep the cows well supplied with pure water. Keep them out of doors as much as possible, and when stabled, keep the cows and the stables dry and clean. Cows require a great deal of pure air, and when stabled, free ventilation. In order to keep the stable floor dry, there must be proper underdrainage. If the cows stand upon a short platform the droppings and urine need never soil the floor when lying down. The stables, except the platform, should receive a mixture of ground plaster and sawdust, night and morning, after a thorough cleaning and before milking, to absorb moisture and the ammonia given off from the urine.

The cows should be brushed about the side, hip, and under before milking. Never wash the udder when unnecessary, and then dry well before milking. The milking is a dirty job, and should be done in a clean place, and the milk should be kept in a clean place. The milk should be immediately removed from the stable, and cooled by running water in a clean and sweet place outside of the stable. The cans should be scalded with boiling water before straining the milk into them; and all pails and milk utensils must also be scalded and kept in a clean place, upside down.

The pails and pans should be kept in the air and sun, as the air is the best sweetener and disinfectant, and the sun is sure death to most bacteria. Clean hands, and clean linen or cotton clothing, night and morning, for the rapid growth of bacteria. Send the milk to market as soon as aerated and cooled, for stale milk, like stale vegetables, is neither palatable nor healthful. The milk should be immediately removed from the stable, and cooled by running water in a clean and sweet place outside of the stable. The cans should be scalded with boiling water before straining the milk into them; and all pails and milk utensils must also be scalded and kept in a clean place, upside down.

The Old Ruts.

There are a great many farmers throughout the country who have become heart-sick with the old routine of farm life as practised by their forefathers and are anxiously looking forward to that day when some fortune will wield her majestic wand in their interest by infusing prosperity into their once prosperous but now almost desolate occupation. To such do not follow.

There are many lines of farming that will pay the producer better than the old routine. There are no set rules that will be applicable to all farms and all conditions. The routine I carry out during the year might not be suitable to any of my neighbors' farms and yet be the very best possible one for me. We must not be hasty to jump at conclusions, and because some one we have read of has made a success in a certain line, think we can go and do likewise. Do not make any radical change without first weighing the matter well and deciding to stick by your undertaking until you do succeed. But there is a small farm in this vast land that is rich in possibilities. It is not a small farm, but it is only a small farm that is rich in possibilities. It is not a small farm, but it is only a small farm that is rich in possibilities.

Dairy Granules.

The dairy farmer finds that the intensive system of culture which he must follow enables him to improve the fertility of his soil so that he can raise larger crops and get better returns from his land than he could before. Do not make any radical change without first weighing the matter well and deciding to stick by your undertaking until you do succeed. But there is a small farm in this vast land that is rich in possibilities. It is not a small farm, but it is only a small farm that is rich in possibilities. It is not a small farm, but it is only a small farm that is rich in possibilities.

Much is said of late about sterilizing milk before use. Better far to look more after the health and surroundings of the cows than their milk be free from all objectionable conditions, in which case no germ killing process is called for.

A good creamery, honestly conducted, is a genuine blessing to any community, and it should be patronized by every dairy farmer who feels that he lacks either the facility or the skill to operate a home creamery successfully. There is no other manufacturing industry which confers so great and so direct benefits on farming as the creameries of the country.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Canned Salmon.

Canned salmon when it is of the best quality can be used much as the fresh fish, and many delicate dishes can be made of it. For hot weather luncheons a mayonnaise of salmon is to be preferred to chicken or lobster salad. To one can of salmon allow two good sized heads of lettuce. Make upon a platter a bed of the crisp heart leaves, and scatter the other leaves into small pieces with a silver fork. Drain the oil from the can of salmon, and separate the fish into flakes, taking care to reject all bits of skin and bones. Mix the salmon and the torn lettuce together, and squeeze over them the juice of a lemon. Heap them upon the bed of lettuce already prepared, and just before serving cover them with a mayonnaise dressing. In making this mayonnaise, half olive oil and half the oil of the salmon may be used, in which case use lemon juice instead of vinegar, not forgetting a dash of cayenne pepper.

WANT OF APPRECIATION.

It Urges to Higher Effort and Leads to Larger Results.

There are quite a number of people who complain of the want of appreciation on the part of the public with regard to the work in which they are engaged, although it may be of a philanthropic character and calculated, in some degree, to benefit society. Looking for appreciation of one's work, while only discharging a duty, may be regarded as playing the baby act, yet a large majority of people not only desire appreciation but really need it in order to develop their best possibilities. The pleasure derived from it is so general that this, of itself, should be sufficient reason why we should bestow it. It is noticeable to every close observer that this appreciation gives great encouragement, urges to higher effort and leads to larger results. The child at school, trying hard to solve a problem and discouraged by his many failures, is about to lay it down in despair, when he sees a bright smile of appreciation on the face of his teacher, and turning resolutely to the work, he conquers the difficulty and is rewarded with success. A young man toiling at unfamiliar work and disheartened by many a blunder, is on the point of giving it up, when a few words from his employer stimulate him to fresh exertion and assure his perseverance.

Many a laborer in every department of industry has often been lifted to proficiency by seeing that some one who was qualified to judge had noticed his efforts and appreciated them. On the other hand who shall ever know how much good and effective work has been lost to the world from the lack of this incentive. Even gifted men have many times struggled hard and labor assiduously, without recognition, till, at length losing hope and courage, they have come to believe that as no one has appreciated their efforts they must in truth be of no account, and entirely unworthy of being followed out. This appreciation has come to be a real want, naturally craved by the human mind, and which cannot be denied without permanent and painful injury. We should, therefore, be ready at all times to offer this form of encouragement to all who appear to us to need it. It is not flattery, which is injurious—it is sympathy, which is always beneficial.

\$75,000.

Five Lucky Hobokenites.

There is not a happier quietest in the prosperous city of Hoboken, it is safe to say, than the five lucky men upon whom the fickle goddess bestowed the first prize of \$75,000 in the April drawing of the Honorable National Lottery Co. (Louisiana State Lottery Co.), now at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, C. A.

It was last fall when Mr. Oscar Hanger, a newsdealer, who resides at No. 704 Garden street, Hoboken, induced four friends to join him in purchasing a lottery ticket. Each of the men paid one dollar, and as the drawing took place monthly, the men continued to purchase a \$5 ticket until in the April drawing the lucky number 72,121, won the \$75,000 prize, the number held by the lucky Hobokenites.

The news of the happy occurrence spread rapidly, and shortly after our reporter visited the lucky winners, who are mostly Germans, to get an interview in respect to their plans.

Oscar Hanger was first seen. He lives in a modest little house, No. 704 Garden street, Hoboken.

"Well," Mr. Hanger said, who is a man of about forty-eight years of age, "I guess I can make good use of the money. I have made a good living as a newsdealer for the last twenty-five years and I do not intend to give up my business altogether. The money I shall invest in real estate. I think it safest nowadays."

John R. Henchy, the second participant in the \$75,000 prize, is one of the proprietors of the Evening News, a very active and prosperous newspaper.

The reporter found him in his cosy little residence, No. 1007 Bloomfield street. "I am quite a young man yet," said Mr. Henchy, who is about thirty-five years of age, "and I think this is a chance to get ahead."

The reporter found him in his cosy little residence, No. 1007 Bloomfield street. "I am quite a young man yet," said Mr. Henchy, who is about thirty-five years of age, "and I think this is a chance to get ahead."

The reporter found him in his cosy little residence, No. 1007 Bloomfield street. "I am quite a young man yet," said Mr. Henchy, who is about thirty-five years of age, "and I think this is a chance to get ahead."

The reporter found him in his cosy little residence, No. 1007 Bloomfield street. "I am quite a young man yet," said Mr. Henchy, who is about thirty-five years of age, "and I think this is a chance to get ahead."

The reporter found him in his cosy little residence, No. 1007 Bloomfield street. "I am quite a young man yet," said Mr. Henchy, who is about thirty-five years of age, "and I think this is a chance to get ahead."

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Canned Salmon.

Canned salmon when it is of the best quality can be used much as the fresh fish, and many delicate dishes can be made of it. For hot weather luncheons a mayonnaise of salmon is to be preferred to chicken or lobster salad. To one can of salmon allow two good sized heads of lettuce. Make upon a platter a bed of the crisp heart leaves, and scatter the other leaves into small pieces with a silver fork. Drain the oil from the can of salmon, and separate the fish into flakes, taking care to reject all bits of skin and bones. Mix the salmon and the torn lettuce together, and squeeze over them the juice of a lemon. Heap them upon the bed of lettuce already prepared, and just before serving cover them with a mayonnaise dressing. In making this mayonnaise, half olive oil and half the oil of the salmon may be used, in which case use lemon juice instead of vinegar, not forgetting a dash of cayenne pepper.

WANT OF APPRECIATION.

It Urges to Higher Effort and Leads to Larger Results.

There are quite a number of people who complain of the want of appreciation on the part of the public with regard to the work in which they are engaged, although it may be of a philanthropic character and calculated, in some degree, to benefit society. Looking for appreciation of one's work, while only discharging a duty, may be regarded as playing the baby act, yet a large majority of people not only desire appreciation but really need it in order to develop their best possibilities. The pleasure derived from it is so general that this, of itself, should be sufficient reason why we should bestow it. It is noticeable to every close observer that this appreciation gives great encouragement, urges to higher effort and leads to larger results. The child at school, trying hard to solve a problem and discouraged by his many failures, is about to lay it down in despair, when he sees a bright smile of appreciation on the face of his teacher, and turning resolutely to the work, he conquers the difficulty and is rewarded with success. A young man toiling at unfamiliar work and disheartened by many a blunder, is on the point of giving it up, when a few words from his employer stimulate him to fresh exertion and assure his perseverance.

A Fire Place Fernery.

Look after your deserted fireplace. It offers great possibilities in a decorative way. At present it is the most forlorn spot about the house. You miss the brilliant glow of the coals, or the merry crackle of the burning logs, and the Japanese umbrella, though extremely gay in tint and design, hides in stifling fashion the yawning gap made by the absence of cold weather cheeriness. If you live in the country, or just upon the suburbs of a big city, you will not have much trouble to secure fresh looking grasses and bits of flowering greenery, which will bring a little time, strength and energy. You can fit up a fireplace fernery at a comparatively small cost by using a little judgment. Select your ferns and let them be hardy ones. The tender varieties are worthless. You must first get a box long enough and wide enough to fit the fireplace. This rests on the floor. It is also punctured with several holes for drainage, and a shallow pan is placed under the box to receive the water. The front of the box is decorated in the most artistic manner. Sometimes it is encased in a pretty shade of green, and sometimes decorated with brush and paint. Fill the box nearly to the top with rich soil, then plant your ferns. Water the ones to select. Let them be good runners, so that they may be trained to climb over the mantel. Ivy is especially pretty for this purpose.

Useful Receipts.

Chocolate Cake.—Two cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of milk, three cups of flour, two teaspoonsful of baking powder and the whites of five eggs. Cream the butter and sugar, add the milk with sifted flour and baking powder alternately. Last the whites beaten stiff with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in layers in a quick oven. For a filling cover two squares of chocolate with water and stir until melted. Add the beaten yolks of five eggs, one cup of sugar and one cup of milk and cook until thick. When cold flavor with a tablespoonful of vanilla. Reserve three tablespoonfuls of this mixture and spread the remainder between the cakes. Into the reserved portion stir a cup of powdered sugar and spread over the top.

Whipped Cream Cake.—For the layers use the recipe for chocolate cake and for a filling use one-half part of cream, whipped, sweetened and flavored, and into which have been stirred two cups of chopped walnuts. This should be eaten the same day that it is made.

Lemon Float.—Boil one quart of fresh milk and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix one tablespoonful of cornstarch, stirred smoothly, and the grated rind of one lemon. When the whole has boiled ten minutes, add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, and stir constantly for five minutes. Put the mixture in a bowl and position the top of a cold water and stir some time; then strain into a pudding dish. Thoroughly beat the whites of the eggs, add the juice of the lemon and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Pour over the pudding and serve cold. Whites with advantage can be added to the gratings with advantage.

Old-Fashioned Salad Dressing.—Take two hard-boiled eggs, mash the yolks fine and cut the whites in a mince. Add a teaspoonful of good mustard, a teaspoonful of sweet oil, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, a little salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Mix all these ingredients thoroughly. Cut the lettuce in bits and mix with the sauce. Do not add all the mustard in the sauce as some taste for a milder dressing. If the amount given. If half the amount is not enough there is opportunity to mix it after the sauce is mixed.

To Dress Lettuce.—To dress lettuce to the table fill a salad spoon with oil, add a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of mustard, a pinch of pepper, stir with a fork. Pour over the lettuce, then pour over two more large spoonfuls of oil and one of vinegar. Toss the leaves with the fork and spoon. A few chives add piquancy to the flavor.

HINTS.

Wash flannels in hot suds containing a little borax. Rinse in water as hot as that in which they were washed.

A cotton flannel bag made up with the downy side out is a great convenience on sweeping day. Slip it over the room and dust with a broom.

Plaster of Paris ornaments can be nicely cleaned by covering them with a cloth, layer of starch, letting it dry thoroughly and then brush. All the dust will adhere to the starch.

Shells dissolved in alcohol is a good cement for broken china. Heat the pieces hot and put the alcohol on the broken edges. Press tightly together and set away for a few days.

Place several thicknesses of carpet or old canvas over the edge of each stair. It is a good plan to buy more carpet than is needed so that it can be moved and thus be made to use evenly.

Wood work stained by an amulet at very little expense. Cherry wood is a desirable color for your reception hall and library. To make the stain take three quarts of rain water, four ounces annatto, boil in a copper kettle until the annatto is dissolved, then put in a piece of potash the size of a walnut, stir the fire about half an hour longer, and it is ready to bottle for use. Apply with a broad, soft brush.

Tiberias, Palestine, has a meteorological observatory situated 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean sea.

PAY OF THE LONDON POLICEMAN.

Not Liberal, Even as Pay Goes in England and Not to Compare with Pay Here.

It costs close upon \$10,000,000 a year to police London. There are in the Metropolitan police force 15,040 men of all ranks, and their pay, clothing, and equipment alone costs the taxpayers of the big city \$1,343,959 a year. Then there is the pay of the commissioners, doctors, clerical staff and workmen generally; the maintenance of stations and offices, and the thousand and one miscellaneous items of cost in the operation of the department, which brings the total cost of the machinery for guarding the peace of the British metropolis to a few pounds short of £2,000,000 a year.

There are 12,585 ordinary policemen on the force. They are all called "constables" there being only one grade below that of sergeant. The pay of a constable varies between 24 shillings a week, the pay of a new recruit, and £58 12s. 11d. a year, the maximum pay of an ordinary constable. There were last year 1,099 men on the London police force receiving 24 shillings a week, which is about \$38 American money, although the mere comparison of money value is of course no criterion of the adequacy of the pay for the place. Clothing is supplied to the constables free, or, if from any reason of special duty, a constable does not draw his supply of clothes from the Government store, he receives 25 a year in place of the clothing.

The sergeants, who come next in rank to constables, number 1,779. Their pay is from £87 to £131 a year, according to length of service and the number of years in the force. They also receive clothes free, or a money allowance of £10 a year.

Next above the sergeants are the inspectors, who number 641, and are rated as first, second and third class. They receive pay according to rank and service, varying between £20 and £351 a year. They, too, are entitled to clothing free, or a money allowance in lieu of the clothes. Inspectors in the detective department get £10 a year clothing allowance.

Ranking the inspectors are thirty superintendents. One of these receives £475 a year, two receive £425, eleven £400, and the pay scales down to £300 a year. Superintendents are allowed from £11 to £15 a month for uniforms.

At the head of the different districts are five chief constables. Three of these get £775 a year and two £675. The head of the whole department is a Chief Commissioner who receives £1,500 a year, and as Metropolitan police stations recover four of the force are three assistant commissioners, who receive £800 a year salary and £300 house allowance, with an extra £105 dividend among them for stabling. The Chief Commissioner also receives £100 a year house allowance. The salaries and allowances of the Commissioners' Office amount to £25,416 a year.

This matter of allowances is an important one in the remuneration received by every member of the force. Constables, for instance, receive an allowance of coal money when they are not living in the stations. Married men three shillings a week and single men two shillings a week. Married men also receive a pension of four shillings a week for every child over the age of four years, and for every child under the age of four years a pension of two shillings a week. The pension for a child over the age of four years is £14.60 a year.

The London policeman has by no means so good a job, so far as remuneration is concerned as the policeman of this country making allowance for the difference in comparative values there and here. Indeed the London policeman is poorly paid even as pay goes in England.

"MONKEY TALK."

Prof. Garner is More Than Free of the Opinion That the Lower Animals converse With Each Other.

Mr. Garner's explorations in the dark continent have received world-wide attention. His main object was to take observations on the ability of the lower animals to converse with one another, and he announced on his return that monkeys are certainly able to talk to an astonishing extent, and that this talk is perfectly intelligible to members of their own tribe. Mr. Garner says that he has studied animals since his childhood, and at an early age had believed that they could at least acquaint each other with their needs. It was after many years of the study of monkeys in captivity that he went to Africa, and his experiences in the jungle have convinced him that his theories are correct. "I am developing and finishing an alphabet," he says, "which can be applied to all animals. It is based on the possibilities of the vocal chords, and when completed will be presented with the exception of a few points, to the world. I feel sure that a language can be built up in this way by which we will be able to converse with the lower animals. It may take many generations with some and centuries of development with others. All we need are certain conditions, and it is not improbable that they can be brought into closer touch with the human race."

Mr. Garner was in Cincinnati last week and visited "Mrs. Rooney" at the zoological garden in that city. He says he found her badly distressed owing to the loss of her mate. He uttered for her benefit the sound which the chimpanzee uses when he means "Cheer up, old fellow," and the professor said that "Mrs. Rooney" was wonderfully benefited by his remarks. There are only three other chimpanzees in the country, one in Boston and two with a circus.

Mr. Garner says that he has used nobody's money in his own, and he thinks he knows just where he stands. He is not, as he is firmly convinced of the utility of his work, he cares little for efforts made to scoff at his educational efforts among African apes.

He's Coming To-morrow.

He's coming to see me to-morrow. What a relief! I fancied he looked at me strangely. When he told me good-bye yesterday. I'm awfully nervous and shaky. And there's not the least reason why. When one is so used to a baby.

He says he's coming to-morrow. The thing is at all strange in that for many years he has been here. And we've had a jolly good chat.

He's coming to see me to-morrow. What if I'd like him to tell? I'm sure he can come when he pleases. Or never—would suit me as well.

Tomorrow he's coming to-morrow. I never did see such a fellow. What ails him is more than I know. I'm sure I cannot imagine. What I wish to say to him is to say. But he's coming to see me to-morrow—I wish he were coming today!

Guests. We are but guests in life's great inn—We come, we go, we pay our dues. We're here, we're there, we're in and out—What cheer to stay a fainting soul?

"Hope is the wine, O weary guest! Consume the bread to stay thy soul! With love to sit beside the feast, And rest when thou hast paid thy debt."

The enter (bitterly)—"You reject me! Why, some months ago I consented to wait, until you could learn to know me better!"

Girl—"Yes; that's where you made your mistake."

FROM SUFFERING TO HEALTH.

The Experience of a Well-Known Bruce County Farmer.

He Tells the Story of the Disease That Afflicted Him, the Sufferings He Endured and how he Found Relief—Other Sufferers May Take Hope From His Release.

From The Toronto News. Of all the ills that flesh is heir to perhaps none causes the sufferer keener anguish, and few are more persistent and more difficult to eradicate from the system than that nervous disease known as sciatica. The victim of an aggravated form of this malady suffers beyond the power of words to express, and it is with the utmost reluctance that the disorder yields to any course of treatment intended for its cure. Hearing that a rather remarkable cure had been effected in the case of Mr. William Baptist, a respected resident of the township of Culloran, a News reporter called upon that gentleman to ascertain the facts. Mr. Baptist is an intelligent and well-to-do farmer. He is well known in the section in which he resides and is looked upon as a man of unimpeachable integrity. He is in the prime of life, and his present appearance does not indicate that he had at one time been a great sufferer. He received the News representative with the utmost cordiality, and cheerfully told the story of his restoration to health, remarking that he felt it a duty to do so in order that others afflicted as he had been might find relief.

Up to the fall of 1892 he had been a healthy man, but at that time while harvesting the turnip crop during a spell of wet, cold and disagreeable weather, he was attacked by sciatica. Only those who have passed through a similar experience can tell what is meant by the word "torment." The pain was almost unbearable and would at times cause the perspiration to ooze from every pore. Sleep forsook his eyelids. His days were days of anguish and night brought no relief. Reputable physicians were consulted without any appreciable benefit. Remedies of various kinds were resorted to and his condition was worse than before. The limb affected began to decrease in size, the flesh appeared to be parting from the bone, and the leg assumed a withered aspect. His power of sensation grew less and less. It appeared as a dead thing and as it grew more and more helpless it is little wonder that the hope of recovery began to fade away. All through the winter he continued to suffer, and towards spring was prevailed upon to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He commenced using them and soon felt that they were doing him good, and hope began to revive. By the time he had taken three boxes the pain was eased and the diseased limb began to assume a natural condition. He continued the use of the remedy until he had taken twelve boxes. In course of time he was able to resume work and to-day feels that he is completely cured.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life to the blood, restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nervous system, such as loss of appetite, depression of spirits, general debility, green sickness, general muscular weakness, dizziness, loss of memory, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, the after effects of a gripe, and all diseases depending upon a vitiated condition of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excess.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in bottles bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all dealers or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company at either address. Beware of imitations and substitutes.

"I Have Had Rheumatism for years, and Nervine is the only remedy that has done me any good." So writes Thomas McLaughlin, North Pelham, July 24, 1890, and his testimony is supported by thousands of others who have experienced the wonderfully penetrating and pain subduing power of Nervine—the great nerve pain-cure. Nervine is just as good to take as to rub on, and is the best family remedy in the world. Nervine is sold by dealers everywhere.

The principal wheat-exporting countries of the world are in the order named:—The United States, British India, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Australasia, and Argentina.

An attractive and useful hedge is formed from the Honey Locust. It is very hardy and beautiful and can be pruned with impunity. It is most valuable for a farm hedge as it is impenetrable. Brown Bros. Co., Toronto, Ont., offer it very cheap this year. Some good man should write them for their agency.

"Hello, Robberly, I hear you're going off for your summer vacation. What are you going to do after that—come back to your business to work?" "No—come back to my business to rest."

Recipe.—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost. Adams Root Beer Extract. One bottle (Lakewood's) Yeast. One-half cake Sugar. Water. Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water add the extract and bottle's place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place in ice, when it will come sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 12 and 24 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

"Them's my sentiments," said the hydropath, as it went through the filter of his mind. "I hope I can make myself clear."

Mr. W. M. Carman, Champion Bicycleist of Canada, writes that he considers St. Leon's mineral water to be the best thing to drink while in general training.

"(Old man, I'm engaged to Miss Dasher. She's a dear girl." "Yes, she is so. She cost me about \$500 the winter I was engaged to her."

A stolen kiss is best because it puts one's conscience on the rack, and makes the thief, ere flying, pause To put it back.

That Tired Feeling The marked benefit which people overcome by That Tired Feeling derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the fact that this medicine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerson, a well known merchant of Auburn, Maine, says: "About five years ago I began to suffer with very severe pain in my stomach, gradually growing worse. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, being convinced that it was the only remedy for my trouble, and I was cured. I improved at once and am certainly very much better and feel much like working."

Hood's Sarsaparilla always gives me relief and great comfort. It is a God-send to any one suffering as I did. J. B. Emerson.

Hood's Pills cure Habitual Constipation by restoring normal action of the alimentary canal.

Nothing Stands as High.

as a remedy for every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Here is the proof. It's the only medicine for women so certain in its effects that it can be guaranteed. In every case, if it doesn't cure, your money is returned. Can anything else, though it may be better for a tricky dealer to sell, be "just as good" for you to buy?

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nerve, and a complete cure for all the fundamental derangements, painful disorders and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life"; for women approaching confinement; nursing mothers; and every woman who is "running down," tired or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Medical men die off more rapidly than other professional men. Between the ages of 45 and 65, two doctors die to one clergyman.

Very Hard Indeed. There are so many things that appear unnecessary, and which for the life of us we can see neither purpose nor end. It may be corns are just one of those things in the flesh the way and the whorl of which we cannot see. Nevertheless they are of the kind that are easily removed. Putnam's Painless Corn Extract makes short work of them. Try it, and see how nicely it coaxes them out. Use none other than Putnam's Corn Extract. Sold by druggists.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Habitual Constipation and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

Every home should have one. Endorsed by all Doctors and Scientists. PRICE \$5.00. MANUFACTURED BY CAN. GEAR CO.

What a Heap of Trouble! Arises from obstruction or sluggish action of the Bowels. Constipation. Headaches, Bile, Ulcers, Pimples, and a host of other complications are sure to follow. St. Leon Mineral Water acts directly on these organs—removing all filthy obstructions, and gives Health and Vigor to the whole system.

Sold by all Reputable Dealers. St. Leon Mineral Water Co.'s Ltd. Head Office: King St. W., Toronto. Hotel at Springs opens June 15th.

THE ONLY ONE IN THE WORLD... That will burn ROUGH WOOD AND COAL... Equally Well... The OXFORD GRADUATE... Has the Largest Oven... IS A FARTHER'S STOVE... Is Everybody's Cook Stove... See it.

NO DIRT, NO HEAT IN THE KITCHEN. Cooks a Family Dinner for Two Cents.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Ltd., TORONTO.

GRANBY RUBBERS

The Week's News AT HOME AND ABROAD.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Osler are the guest of Mr. Ernest Kildale, Deep Lake.

—Mr. J. Rodgers, Homestead Inspector, has been in town for a few days on business.

—Mr. Grant, Indian agent at the Assiniboine reserve, was in town on Sunday and Monday.

—A new industry has been commenced in town in the shape of a laundry, kept by Mr. J. Dims.

—Inspector Burnett, veterinary surgeon, N.W.M.P., was in town on Friday on official duty.

—Mr. Burns, the well and favorably known traveller for Messrs. Galt, was in town on Thursday last.

—In the race for the Muir Memorial Cup, the Britannia beat the American yacht Vigilant by thirty-five seconds.

—Two fine deer were seen by Mr. W. Vatcher on Thursday last on section 31, close by the Hon. M. R. Gifford's farm.

—We are informed that Mr. Jack McDonald, Massey-Harris agent, at Grenfell, has become a landed proprietor at that place.

—A sample of wheat 3 ft. 6 in. in height, grown on Mr. Fred Whiting's farm, was brought to the Progress office on Thursday last.

—Mr. Davidson, auctioneer, conducted a very successful auction sale on Saturday last at Wolsley. Excellent prices were realized, and the bidding was spirited.

—The Toronto carmen, Ryan and Wright, of whom so much was expected at the Henley Regatta, were nowhere when they ran up against the brothers Guy and Vivian Nickalls, the Oxford crickers.

—Mr. Caldwell, Councillor for Ward 7 in the Municipal Council, has lately had the misfortune to lose his wife by death. It is not many who are placed in the same position; he is now left entirely alone in the world, not having a single relative that he can claim.

—Reports of the ravages of wolves are continually coming to hand. Nine colts have been lost by one rancher in the Foot Hills since spring, and this is only one case out of many. A she wolf and eight colts were killed by Mr. Cox, of Fish Creek, last week.—Lethbridge News.

—Dick French was able to more than hold his own in Winnipeg with the world beaters, "brought to this country for the express purpose of vanquishing the conqueror of Shafter," by winning the free-for-all at Prairie Park. He also succeeded in reducing the Manitoba record at Carberry, for doing which he was decorated by the admiring crowd with a wreath of flowers.

—Shortly after the start in the Mudhook (Glyde, Scotland) regatta the yacht Satanita collided with and sank the yacht Valkyrie. Every one on the Valkyrie was saved by boats from the surrounding yachts. The Valkyrie was struck on the port side, and the aft rigging nearly cut in two. One of the crew was injured. The Satanita's bow was stove in, and it will take a month to repair her.

—We are requested to state that the rumors floating around as to Mr. G. Nurse having lost his life as well as his stock during the late floods at Agassiz are entirely false. A letter has been received from him during the last week in which he describes himself as being in good health, and that his cattle are also doing well, and that the report has evidently emanated from the fertile brain of some member of the Cackle Club.

—A friendly rifle match took place at Indian Head on Wednesday, the 4th, between a team from Qu'Appelle Station and an Indian Head team, in which the Indian Head team were victorious by three points. When it is mentioned that only one of the Qu'Appelle team had fired out of a rifle for many years, it will be seen that they did very creditably indeed, and although beaten are not disgraced. The material is there, but practice is what is lacking. No doubt on some future occasion they will be able to give a different account of themselves. Score:—Indian Head, 324; Qu'Appelle, 321.

—In New South Wales the quantity of milk obtained during 1892-93 has been estimated at 131,440,000 gallons, of which 64,000,000 gallons were consumed in the manufacture of butter and cheese, the remainder being required for domestic consumption. In March, 1893, the area devoted to green food and artificially sown grasses, principally for the depasturing of dairy cattle, was 361,000 acres—a small quantity of land compared with that capable of being so utilized, yet largely in excess of the area occupied by dairy farmers a few years ago.—Exchange.

—Mrs. Deers and family, of Winnipeg, arrived on Wednesday morning's express.

—At the Whitewood races on Monday, Dick French won the free-for-all, and Mr. A. McIntosh's Dan J. the three minute trot.

—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has issued a proclamation calling together the members of the North-West Legislative Assembly on the 2nd of August.

—Mr. Charles Woodhouse passed through town on Tuesday on his way to attend the Regina races. The veteran sportsman cannot forsake the habits of his youthful days.

—We have received a copy of another new venture in the newspaper line, viz. The Assiniboian, published at Salteaux. It is a very creditably got up sheet, and seems to be well patronized in the advertising line.

—A prairie fire was started by lightning on Sunday afternoon last in the vicinity of Egg Lake. The fire was seen to start where there was a profusion of dry grass, but, taken in its early stages, a few of the settlers were able to subdue it before it did much damage.

—In the free-for-all run at Grand Forks, on Saturday last, the horse S.G.A., who was beaten by Dick French at Winnipeg, made some fast time, winning three straight heats. The first heat was made in 2:19, the next in 2:21, and the last heat in the unprecedented time of 2:17.

—On Monday night fifteen horses arrived at Qu'Appelle on their way to participate in the Regina races. They were joined here by four local horses—Bell W., Leonard Wilkes, May J. and Stenmont. On Tuesday afternoon seven more passed through, including Dick French and Ellis Medium.

—The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition is to be held from the 23rd to the 28th of the present month. \$15,000 are offered in prizes, and from a perusal of the programme of attractions, we anticipate an exhibition well worth going to Winnipeg to see. Special railway rates will be in force during that week, the fare from Qu'Appelle to Winnipeg and return being \$7.85.

KENNELS.

The recent rains have made the grain boom in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Garratt, of Grenfell, are visiting friends here.

Miss C. Geddes is home, spending her vacation.

Mr. A. Perley has made several visits lately in our vicinity.

Several of our people attended the sports at Fort Qu'Appelle, while others patronized a picnic at Maple Green. All report having had a good time.

We are sorry to hear that the committee appointed to prepare plans for the contemplated race-course have given up through a little difference of opinion. Some want the ordinary round and some are in favor of a kite shaped track. However, we hope the difference will be adjusted soon.

Mr. Richard Anderson, who is studying for the ministry, is home for his vacation. We are glad to welcome one of our old friends amongst us again. Mr. Anderson is a student of Albert College, Belleville. He preached a very instructive sermon last Sunday evening.

THE "MIOWERS" TRIP.

The steamship "Miowers" will leave Southampton about August 27th, 1894, on her special tour around the world, mention of which has been already made in these columns. This will give tourists the opportunity of visiting five continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America, crossing the latter by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The extremely low rate, \$510, named for this trip should induce a large number of people to take advantage of it. For further particulars apply to any C.P.R. agent, or to Robert Kerr, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, July 10th, 1894.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Wednesday, July 4	87	57
Thursday, July 5	79	49
Friday, July 6	90	52
Saturday, July 7	93	61
Sunday, July 8	95	65
Monday, July 9	89	65
Tuesday, July 10	83	47

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	G.A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Wednesday	SW 14	W 14	8 18
Thursday	SW 5	SW 2	8 9
Friday	SW 8	SW 10	8 9
Saturday	SW 12	SW 9	8 13
Sunday	SW 18	SW 10	8 18
Monday	SW 12	SW 6	8 18
Tuesday	SW 10	SW 10	8 12

A BOON TO HORSEMEN.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, swellings, stifles and sprains.—GEORGE ROBB, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by C. E. Carthew.

INDIAN HEAD.

W. Matheson, travelling agent for the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., was in town last week.

J. Churchill, V.S., having purchased the store of C. Bernstein, Jeweller, will occupy the same as an office.

A. Davidson was present at the Whitewood races.

It is rumored that in the near future the post office will be conducted in a separate building. Mr. Crawford's intention being to erect a structure immediately north of Dr. Kemp's property on Grand Avenue.

Operations for rebuilding upon the area swept by fire were commenced this week. The debris is being removed, and teams are at work grading and levelling. A brick veneer building to contain three stores will be the first erection.

Surveyor Thompson, Qu'Appelle, was in town this week, selecting a site for the new English church and altar work.

Principal Grimmett, of the Public School, left Saturday to spend a portion of his vacation at Virdean, Man. His duties as a sub-examiner on the examination papers recently written will call him to Regina in a fortnight, after which the balance of his holidays will be taken in Winnipeg and other points east.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Crawford have returned from New Brunswick to Quebec and will be in Montreal this week.

Hotel arrivals. Commercial: D. McEwen, Montreal; J. Henschman, Moose Jaw; J. Rogers, Regina; H. Patterson, J. Dowler, Frank P. Nees, R. B. Jones, H. Wilson, Frank Oiler, wife and child, Winnipeg; J. A. Powell, J. Durner, Jr., Toronto; E. Powers, Buffalo; J. Kimer, E. Williams, Woodstock; J. McBride, Ottawa.

TURF HONORS.

The following address was presented to Mr. James Scott, of Qu'Appelle, by the Carberry Turf Club, after Dick French had given an exhibition of speed and broken the Manitoba record on a half mile track by passing under the wire, without one skip, in 2:23. The address accompanied a trophy of the turf in the form of a beautiful collar for Dick French. The collar was crowned with a horse shoe to represent good luck, and was wreathed with artificial roses and rosettes blended prettily together. The driver, Mr. Johnston, was also presented with a valuable whip decorated with roses.

To James Scott, of Qu'Appelle, formerly of Carberry, owner of the famous trotting horse, "Dick French," As president of the Carberry Turf Club, and speaking on behalf of its members, and in the name of your friends and admirers of your magnificent horse, it gives me great pleasure to commend you to his record of yesterday, which lowered the Manitoba record on a half mile track to 2:23.

On account of your being a former resident of Carberry, and one who took a great interest in the turf, it is our desire to present you with this trophy, and to have the fact of your record, and the fact that you have always been watched with keen interest by your friends in this town, it is therefore peculiarly fitting that the Carberry Turf Club should have been the scene of the most triumph of your career, and that your future achievements equal the good wishes of his Carberry admirers, his success will be great indeed.

Perhaps our feeling of satisfaction has in it something of selfishness, as the fact of the record being lowered on the Carberry track will tend not only to extend the reputation of Dick French, but will make known to Manitoba and the world at large that Carberry possesses a track second to none, and one on which records can and will be broken.

After witnessing the skillful manner in which Dick French was driven, the way in which he carried himself, and the ease with which he lowered the record, your Carberry friends, in honor of the event, have much pleasure in decorating him with this collar. They could not allow the occasion to pass without testifying their goodwill to you and their interest in your horse. They trust that in the future he will be the recipient of many similar tokens, each one of which may indicate a further lowering of the record.

WILLIAM GARLAND, President C. T. C., Carberry, July 10th, 1894.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

LELAND.

W. S. Burns, A. B. Thom, K. Mackenzie, F. B. Ness, F. A. Rees, H. Wilson, R. R. Scott, wife and children, J. A. Grundy, Jos. Maw, Mrs. Deers and children, Winnipeg; F. Nash, J. B. Burnett, T. A. Waldron, Regina; A. Dyson, Fort Qu'Appelle; C. Gibson, D. MacGillivray, Indian Head; W. C. Stewart, Brandon; W. C. Towers, Montreal; J. Powell, G. S. Macfarlane, Toronto; W. S. Elworthy, Quebec.

QUEEN'S.

W. Park, T. Wild, J. Bone, D. McEwen, Montreal; E. Schneider, Avonhurst; M. Holden, J. Lindsay, Regina; W. Ruggman, Medicine Hat; W. S. Grant, wife and son, Indian Head; T. Carroll and son, Strathcarroll; R. Craig, Edgeley; John Scott and wife, Winnipeg.

POINTS OF DAIRY COWS.

(Continued.)

The body or barrel of our model dairy cow is distinguished by its large capacity, this being obtained more by depth and width than length. The more a cow can digest in addition to her maintenance ration, the more milk will she give in return. A large barrel gives plenty of room for the storing and digestion of food. The forequarters are not very deep, and are broad at the chest only, in order to give lung room without any needless weight above. The shoulders should be smooth and sloping, but not too fleshy. The back is straight, but not closely knit; that portion of it which extends backwards from the withers, called the chine, being especially loose and open. This formation indicates a large spine and much nerve force, which last is intimately connected with milk secretion. The rubbing of dairy cows is noticeably different from that of animals intended for beef production. The ribs are not so well sprung behind the shoulder, are farther apart and broader, and do not slope towards the rear flank so much as do the ribs of beefing animals. Consequently animals of a meat producing type are, as a rule, more closely "ribbed up" than milk cows. This arrangement of the ribs allows room for a large barrel in proportion to the size, and is associated with the well-defined spine. The hind-quarters are well developed and roomy, especially in the sacral region. The breadth of the lean loin is carried well back to the tail head. Thin hips, with an open twist to allow room for the udder, a broad thigh, and a deep thin flank complete the formation of the hind-quarters proper. The tail should be rather long and fine, and hanging perpendicular.

The udder being the place where the milk is elaborated, too much attention can hardly be paid to its formation. That it should be large goes without saying, the size being acquired more by breadth and length than depth. A deep udder is often pendulous, which is a defect. The hind part of the udder should extend well up between the legs to a long and broad escautcheon. In handling qualities, the udder is soft and pliable and not fleshy, shrinking up considerably when the cow is dry, and after milking. The teats are of medium size, and sometimes pointing outwards.

Large and tortuous milk veins entering large orifices into the chest and numerous on the udder show a large supply of blood sent to the udder for the elaboration of milk, which, in consequence, is plentiful. This supply of blood to the udder is also denoted by the escautcheon. This is the portion of the cow back of and extending up from the udder, between the thighs. The hair on this portion has an upward instead of a downward cast. It is supposed to be caused by the ramification of the milk veins after passing through the udder. The wider the escautcheon, and the further up the width is carried, the more prolonged is the period of lactation.

The legs of a dairy cow ought not to be coarse nor very long. The knee and hock should be clearly cut, and the whole limb having a neat appearance.

A mellow, loose skin of medium thickness and covered with plenty of soft, fine hair indicates good circulation and a healthy condition of the digestive and assimilative organs, and without this condition all exterior points of good formation and appearance are of but small importance.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Saskatchewan Farmers' Elevator Company, Limited, will be held at Regina on August 15th, 1894, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, for the purpose of passing by-law adopted by the Directors of said Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, 25th inst., for the ERECTION OF A CHURCH at Indian Head. Tenders to supply their own material. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen on application to W. B. SHEPPARD, Esq., Indian Head.

A Gentle Reminder.

Now that the Print and Muslin Season is at hand, we would call your attention to our Fast Color Prints at 10c. and 12½c. per yard, and also our Washing Dress Muslins at 10c. per yard. To see them is to buy them, and the sooner you see them the better choice you will have.

J. P. Beauchamp.
THE NORTH-WEST
LAUNDRY,
QU'APPELLE STREET,
QU'APPELLE.
J. DRUS, Proprietor.

Charges Moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.
Your Patronage Solicited.

SALE OF LANDS

In the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle for Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain LANDS in the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes on Tuesday, the second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at ten o'clock a.m., in the Court House in the town of Qu'Appelle. A list of lands may be found in the issues of "The Qu'Appelle Progress," published at Qu'Appelle, of June fourteen, June twenty-four, June twenty-eight and July fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

G. H. V. BULLYEA, Treasurer of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP for cash, or approved party notes, YOUNG MARES, CATTLE and FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Good DAILY FARM, 30 acres, good water, about 70 tons hay this year.

Apply to JAMES MEER, Sec. 26, Tp 17, R. 15, W. 2nd.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE DELAND HOTEL, Qu'Appelle, 10 rooms, Asia. Favorite house for commercial travellers. Room a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of the business.

Apply to LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

FOR SALE.

ONE TOP BUGGY, almost new. Cheap. Apply to J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

LOST.

LOST, about the 1st of January, from Strathcarroll, a Saddle Horse, between 15 and 16 hands high, five years old; branded WP on right hip. Five dollars reward will be given for information leading to his recovery.

H. G. TINDALL, Strathcarroll.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, S.W. 1/4, Section 2, Township 19, Range 15. Plenty of wood and water, and 15 head of Cattle. Price, \$600. Apply to J. B. HAWKES, Merchant, Balgownie.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

To Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points east.

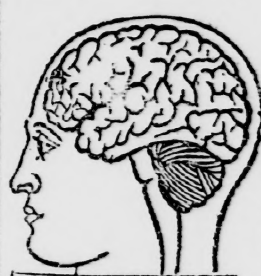
To Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

From VANCOUVER: S.S. Warrimoo, July 16; S.S. Araya, Aug. 16.

From VANCOUVER: Empress India, July 16; Empress Japan, Aug. 6; Empress Japan, Aug. 27.

For full information apply to E. W. WALKER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

TWO-THIRDS OF ALL OUR DISEASES & AILMENTS ARE CAUSED BY DERANGED NERVE CENTRES AT THE BASE OF THE BRAIN.



LATE discoveries have absolutely proven that the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and indeed all internal organs, are controlled by the nerve centres at the base of the brain. The manufacturer of THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC AND STOMACH AND LIVER CURE has studied this subject closely for more than twenty-five years, and has lately demonstrated that two-thirds of our Chronic Diseases, are due to the imperfect action of nerve centres, either within or at the base of the brain, and not from a derangement of the organs themselves; hence that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong.

As all know, a serious injury to the spinal cord will at once cause Paralysis of the body below the injured part; it therefore will be equally well understood how the derangement of the nerve centres will cause the derangement of the different organs of the body which they supply with Nerve Fluid or Nerve Force. The wonderful success of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is due alone to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. The use of a single bottle of this remedy will convince the most incredulous. It is, indeed, a veritable Nerve Food and WILL RELIEVE IN ONE DAY the varied forms of Nervous Disease and Stomach Troubles.

Nervous Diseases. This class of diseases is rapidly increasing each year, on account of the great wear our mode of living and labor imposes upon the nervous system. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent upon nervous exhaustion, impaired digestion, and a deteriorated and impoverished condition of the blood. The SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is a great nerve food and nerve builder, and this accounts for its marvellous power to cure the varied forms of nervous disease, such as Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Choking, Nervous Paroxysms, Twitching of the Muscles, Hot Flashes, Mental Dependence, Forgetfulness, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Nervousness of Females, Palpitation of the Heart, Sexual Weakness, etc., etc.

INDIAN HEAD, Blackfoot Co., Indiana, June 3, '93. South American Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN: I received a letter from you May 27, stating that you had heard of my wonderful recovery from a spell of sickness of six years duration, through the use of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC, and asking for my testimony. I will gladly state how I was afflicted, and how I was delivered from my pain and suffering. I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. My family physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be entirely shattered, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this I would have vomiting spells, and there would be from children to twenty days at a time that I could not retain anything on my stomach. Many consultations were held by physicians over my case, but they all agreed that I would never have my lost. During the years I lay sick, my folks had an eminent physician from Dayton, Ohio, and two from Columbus, Ohio, to come and examine me. They all said I could not live. I got to having spells like spasms, and would lie still for a time after each. At last I lost the use of my body—could not get from my bed or walk a step, and had to be lifted like a child; all the time suffering intense pain, and taking almost every known medicine. Part of the time I could read a little, and one day saw an advertisement of your medicine and concluded to try one bottle. By the time I had taken one and one-half bottles, I could rise up and take a step or two by being helped, and after I had taken five bottles in all I felt revived. The sixties went away gradually, and I could eat and sleep good, and my friends could scarcely believe it was I. I am sure this medicine is the best in the world, it was a god-send to me, and I believe it saved my life. I give my name and address, so that if any one doubts my statement they can write me, or our postmaster, or any citizen, as all are acquainted with my case. I am now forty-one years of age, and expect to live as long as the Lord has use for me and do all the good I can in helping the suffering.

WILL A REMEDY WHICH CURE SUCH MARVELLOUS CURE AS THE ABOVE, ARE YOU?

C. E. CARTEW, Qu'Appelle, Wholesale and Retail Agent.
DR. HALL, Agent, Fort Qu'Appelle.
A. J. ORCHARD, Agent, Indian Head.
E. B. TAYLOR, Agent, Grenfell.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO GET YOUR

PRINTING

DONE WITH

NEATNESS & DISPATCH.

MUNICIPAL AND LAW FORMS.

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

STATEMENT FORMS,

MEMORANDUM FORMS.

POSTERS IN BLACK OR COLORS. DODGERS.

CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS AND ALL KINDS OF BOOK WORK.

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, ETC.

THE

Qu'Appelle Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED,

QU'APPELLE N.W.T.